**THE HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE N.V. RAMANA**

**W.P. No.12366 of 2006**

**Dated: 22.06.2006**

Between:

Ch. Ravindra, Jr. Assistant, APSRTC, S/o Ch.M. Rao, Torruru, Warangal District.

**.... PETITIONER**

AND

The Depot Manager, APSRTC, Godavarikhani, Karimnagar District.

**.....RESPONDENT**

**THE HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE N.V. RAMANA**

**W.P. No.12366 of 2006**

**O r d e r**:

This writ petition is filed seeking a Mandamus declaring the action of the respondent in issuing the proceedings dated 18.09.1993, withholding the annual increment of the petitioner for a period of two years with cumulative effect, as illegal and arbitrary.

The petitioner is employed as a Junior Assistant in APSRTC. He was issued a charge sheet, dated 27.02.1992, alleging that in spite of specific orders of the Depot manager, he failed to recover an amount of Rs.1800/- towards cost of ticket blocks from the salary of one Sri M. Maraiah, Conductor, and that he was required to submit the explanation, as to why necessary disciplinary action shall not be taken against him, for which he submitted explanation denying the charges framed against him. The respondent, without conducting any regular departmental enquiry and without affording any opportunity, passed the impugned order imposing punishment of withholding the annual increment for a period of two years with cumulative effect. Aggrieved by the same, the petitioner filed the present writ petition.

Heard the learned counsel for both the parties and perused the material available on record.

Learned counsel for the petitioner contends that stoppage of increments of an employee with cumulative effect is a major penalty, and the same cannot be imposed without conducting regular

departmental enquiry as contemplated under the APSRTC Employees' (CC&A) Regulations (for short 'the Regulations'). In support of his contention, learned counsel relied on the judgment of the Supreme Court in "***Kulwanth Singh Gill v. State of Punjab***[1]".

It is an admitted fact that the respondent imposed punishment of deferment of annual increment for a period of two years with cumulative effect, which is a major punishment. Admittedly, no regular departmental enquiry was conducted though the charge sheet was issued to the petitioner before imposing the penalty. The apex Court in "***Kulwanth Singh Gill's Case*** (1 supra) held that stoppage of increments with cumulative effect is a major penalty and it cannot be imposed without conducting the departmental enquiry. Since the punishment of stoppage of annual increment for a period of two years was imposed without conducting regular departmental enquiry violating the judgment of the apex Court, the impugned order cannot be sustained.

In the ordinary course of things, the impugned order needs to be set aside leaving it open to the respondent to pass fresh orders. But, to avoid further litigation in the matter, having regard to the nature of punishment, both the counsel agreed that instead of remitting the matter to the respondent for passing fresh orders, prayed that the impugned order be treated as one imposing stoppage of annual increment without cumulative effect.

In view of the admitted stand taken by the learned counsel for the respective parties, the impugned order dated 18.09.1993, passed by the respondent, imposing punishment of stoppage of annual increment for a period of two years with cumulative effect, is modified to that of stoppage of annual increment without cumulative effect. The petitioner shall not be entitled to any monetary benefits arising out of

this order, but shall be entitled to fixation of pay only. No costs.

**N.V. RAMANA, J.**

**Date: 22nd June, 2006**
**KSR**

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1 1991 Supp (1) SCC 504